Approved For Release 2001/04/06 CIA-RDR82-00457R0079009000

CLASSIFICATIONS OR IT/COMTROL - U.S. OF FICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO.

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Poland

DATE DISTR.

19 June 1951

1

SUBJECT

Military Information

NO. OF PAGES

NO. OF ENCLS.

PLACE

DATE OF

INFO.

25X1C ACQUIRED

DU NOT CIRCULATE

25X1A

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

- Mid-May 1951 observations of Lodz, Zdunska Wola (Q52-052), Poznan, Szczecin, 25X1X and intermediate area revealed no unusual movements or concentrations of Polish or Soviet troops. Of the areas observed, the greatest number of Soviet troops were in Szczecin and Legnica, where soldiers of various branches of the service are located. At both places, black and marcon shoulder boards predominate. Legnica also has a large Soviet air force contingent. Planes recently observed are conventional types, mostly light twin-engine service craft, small fighters, and trainers, but no jets.
 - The tactical disposition of Polish troops in Poland follows no plan and is 2. actually dependent on the location of barracks and billeting facilities. From early lay to October, most soldiers are absent from their units for summer training in the forest, especially new recruits who bivouac in forests within restricted border zones and engage in poligon* training.
 - The class of 1930 and a part of the class of 1931 were called up in April 1951. 3. In September 1951, the balance of the class of 1931 and a part of the class of 1932 are to be called. The period of compulsory military service is now 24 months in the army and 27 to 36 months in the KBW (Internal Security Corps). All recruiting and training programs have been accelerated.
 - The training in the Polish Army follows the Soviet pattern. Soviet regulations were introduced in November 1950, and have already been implemented at the recruit level. Saluting, marching, and the manual of arms are patterned on the Soviet style. Soviet liaison officers are in evidence in the Polish artillery, the Polish tank corps and some Polish technical branches. Some Soviet materiel, notably small weapons, is being received by the Polish army. Heavy equipment, such as tanks and artillery pieces, are also being supplied to training units. Political instruction has been greatly intensified.

25X1A

Comment: A Polish military term for an experimental range or a practice artillery ground.

This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in agood and with the letter of 16 October 1973 from the Director of Central (1997) 1000 to 1997 Archivist of the United States. Next Review Date: 2008

Documen

SECHET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY CLASSIFICATION

EE X NAVY X NSRB DISTRIBUTION X AIR X FBI ARMY

TINE IN INTERIOR Approved For Release 2001/03/06: CIA-RDP82-004